

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freest ADVICES,

FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE

LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE. — *Suet. in Tib. S. 28.*

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CONSTANTINOPLE, April 17.

OSMAN EFFENDI and Reis Effendi Osman Bey, who have been named Ministers Plenipotentiary from the Porte at the future Congress at Bucharest, have already made Preparations for their Departure, as have the Officers who are to attend them. The flow Disposition making here for carrying on the War give Reason to believe that the Porte has little Thoughts but that the Congress will terminate in Peace. The Ministers from Vienna and Berlin have frequent Conferences with the Ministers of the Grand Seignior, which are almost always held in the Night.

COPENHAGEN, May 2. The following is the Manner in which the Danish Court spent the four Days, from the 24th to the 28th ult. on the last of which Days the Counts Struensee and Brandt were executed. The 25th, the Court was at the Italian Opera; the 26th, there was a masked Ball in Dominoes, at which the King, the Dowager, and Prince Frederick, were present; the 27th, there was a grand Concert of vocal and instrumental Music, wherein two celebrated Italians exerted their Talents; and the 28th, the King, the Dowager, and Prince Frederick, dined at Charlottenburg, and in the Evening were again at the Italian Opera.

HAMBURG, May 10. Letters from Copenhagen advise, that his Majesty has just signed a testamentary Disposition, concerning the Administration of the State, if his Majesty should die before the Hereditary Prince arrives at the proper Age to take on himself the Reins of Government.

May 11. Advice from Copenhagen, of good Authority, inform us, that the King of Great Britain having granted to the Queen Matilda, his Sister, a Retreat in his German Territories, that she sails from Kronenberg about the Middle of the Month on Board an English Vessel, appointed to carry her Majesty to Stade, from whence she will go to Zell. In the mean Time, the Queen enjoys much greater Liberty than heretofore; the Use of the Apartments on the second Story is granted her, and she walks out frequently upon the Ramparts, attended by the Grand Master, two Ladies of the Court, and the Governor of the Castle. The Chevalier Keith, Envoy from his Britannick Majesty, also visits her whenever he pleases.

WARSAW, May 9. The Prussian Troops have entered Lüß, where they have placed a Garrison of forty Men. General Anhalt, being arrived in the District of Polesia with seventy five Squadrons, sent an Officer to Zany, to desire the Confederates there to retire immediately; on their refusing to comply with this Order, they were instantly attacked, and cut to Pieces on the Spot. After this Expedition, the Prussians pursued their March to Petrikau. They are now actually blocking up Kottun, a Castle situated on the Frontiers of Silesia, which the Confederates have fortified. On the other Hand, the Austrians continue to advance in this Kingdom. They are at present in the Districts of Sanock and Sandoek, and it is said intend to extend themselves into Poczutia and occupy Halicz.

May 16. The Russians entirely defeated a Corps of Confederates lately near Saccotin, commanded by Lasocki, who was made Prisoner with a great Number of his Men, and one Hundred and fifty Confederates were left dead on the Spot.

ROME, April 25. Prince Edward Stuart, and the Princess of Stolberg his Spouse, preceded by several running Footmen, and followed by four Coaches and six, arrived in this Capital last Wednesday Afternoon. The Princess was accompanied by the Colonel of the Regiment of Finjames in the French Service, and a French Lady, to whom the Princess her Mother consigned her at Paris. Cardinal York arrived on Friday Morning, on Purpose to make them a Visit, and after having conversed till Evening with his Brother and Sister in Law, he returned to Fieschi.

AMSTERDAM, May 14. The Deputy Counsellors of the Admiralty of this City have published the following Declaration: The States General of the United Provinces give Notice, to all and every Person, that the Emperor of Morocco having in a Manner declared War against the Republic, they are cautioned to be on their Guard against the Corsairs of the said Emperor: to use Precautions, on the one Hand, that the Merchant Ships commit no Hostilities; and on the other, to take Care that they be not surprised unawares.

LONDON, May 11.

THE Supper at the Pantheon, on Thursday Night, cost exactly twelve Hundred and fifty Pounds for Victuals, and five Hundred Pounds for Wine. The Number of Subscribers was one Thousand five Hundred, so that they were rated at ten Shillings a Head for eating.

On Monday the Right Honourable the Lord Chancellor decided the Case of the Stanwix Family, which was an equal Division of Estate to the three several Claimants.

A Treaty of Marriage is actually on the Tapis, and will, it is thought, be speedily concluded, between Robert Morris, Esquire, late Secretary to the Bill of Rights, and Miss Wilkes, Daughter to the celebrated Patriot. This Union, it is imagined, will be productive of the greatest Felicity to all the Parties, as Mr. Morris is a Favourite among the Ladies. Miss Wilkes will have a large Fortune, and the Patriot stands much in Need of a spirited Advocate, all his old Adherents having deserted him. Add to this, that all the Parties are to remarkable for Beauty that they attract the Admiration of every Beholder.

We are informed, by a Correspondent, that the true Reason of the Coquette Club being dissolved was because some of the Members committed petit Larceny rather too openly. One Lady, who kept the Pool, was several Times detected in purloining the Stakes; another fell in Love with a Mocho South-box set in Gold, which happened to belong to her sister Hand-Maid; and after diligent Search it was found in her Pocket; a third, begging Permission to look at a Cluster Ring, which her spark wore, found Means to convey it between her Bosom and her Skirt, but unfortunately shaking her Petticoats too violently, to convince the Company of her Innocence, it fell down, and she protested it must have stuck to her Apron. In short, our Correspondent declares that she has been an Evening passed without some Fracas of the Kind; the Members, therefore, equally nimble-angled, and mutually afraid to trust each other with a Muslin Handkerchief, crossed by Degrees their Names out of the Club Books, and thus put an End to the Existence of a Society calculated to practice and promote every Species of licentious Gallantry, criminal Amour, or fashionable Mode of borrowing, for which so many poor Rogues annually make their Exits at Tyburn.

May 16. A Letter from Dublin, after reporting the Emigration from different Parts of that Kingdom, concludes thus: "Let a humane Spectator take a View of our depopulated Country, and it cannot fail in his Breast to raise the most melancholy and affecting Reflection; Villages without Inhabitants, Farms without Tenants, cultivated Lands running wild, and all originally owing to the cruel and oppressive Landlords. Our People throng to America, and who can blame them? Totally unable here any longer to exist by the Exertion of Industry, they prefer a Land flowing with Milk and Honey to that of Famine and abject Slavery." Pride, Laziness, and an inordinate Love of Riches, prevailed over the Standards to forsake their native Country for the Mines of Mexico and Peru; a very different, and far more reasonable Motive, induces the British Emigrants, namely, to labour and eat.

They write from Madrid that the King of Spain, on the Solicitations of the English Ambassador, had sent Orders to the Spanish Governors in the West Indies with Copies of an Agreement of the British Court to

the Limits prescribed for the British Vessels in South America, and the Bay of Campeachy.

The St. Joseph, a Portuguese Man of War of fifty Guns and four Hundred and fifty Men, from Rio de Plata, was lost off Cape Ortugal in April; the Crew perished.

A different Account from what has appeared in Print is now circulated of the late dreadful Fire which happened at the Flemish Theatre in Amsterdam. This Account says, that the Fire was not an accidental One; but that the House, being excessively crowded, great Numbers who were disappointed of Admission fastened up all the Doors, except the Stage Door Entrance, and then deliberately set the Building in Flames, through a malicious Desire of compelling those to a disagreeable Retreat across the Stage who were accommodated with Places. The incendiaries never considered that the Moment the Fire was discovered the Confusion would be universal, and of Course prevent Numbers from escaping; this really turned out to be the Case, and the Ministers of Justice are now diligently searching after the Persons concerned in this unexampled Act of wanton Barbarity.

May 18. At the very Time we are told that Peace is to last ten Years, we learn that the Artificers at Chatham are to work a Tide extraordinary daily.

It has been said that Lord Mansfield has advised a Law respecting the Property of Negroes in England. Is it in the Power of Parliament to make such a Law? Can any human Law abrogate the divine? The Laws of Nature are the Laws of God. By those Laws a Negro cannot be less free than a Man of any other Complexion. If Negroes are to be Slaves on Account of Colour, the next Step will be to enslave every Mulatto in the Kingdom, then all the Portuguese, next the French, then the brown complexioned English, and so on till there be only one free Man left, which will be the Man of the palest Complexion in the three Kingdoms.

Letters from the Continent advise that the Sovereign Pontiff and Cardinal York have had lately Explanations of such a Nature as render the Residence of the latter in the Ecclesiastical Dominions any longer highly improper. These Differences have chiefly arisen, it is believed, on Account of the peculiar Attention and high Distinctions shown to the Brother of a certain angust Monarch.

A Letter from Smyrna says, that an English Vessel bound from Leghorn for Alexandria, and laden with a Cargo of Spirits valued at two Hundred and fifty Thousand Pistres, ran aground off Smyrna on the 10th ult. The Turkish Soldiers that were on that Island ran in Bodies to the Shore, and plundered all the Stores, having first maltreated the Captain and Crew. The Pacha, hearing of this, ordered the Delinquents to be heavily punished, and an honourable Restitution to be made to the Captain for his Loss.

On Monday last his Majesty's Sloop Hazard brought a struggling Cutter into Harwich, whose Cargo consisted of Teas, Brandy, and Lace, said to be worth upwards of four Thousand Pounds.

One Cudgole, a Black, by the Death of an Aunt, became last Week possessed of a Fortune of two Thousand Pounds. This Black was sent over as a Present to the late Lord Halifax, as a grateful Acknowledgment for his having interested himself so warmly in the Cause of the two young African Princes, who were here in the last Reign. When Lord Halifax was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, he made this Cudgole State Trumpet, which Place he still enjoys.

May 19. Arrived the Mail from Holland, which contains the following Article, dated Utrecht, May 14th. "All the Letters from Amsterdam are filled with Accounts of the Fire that consumed the Dutch Playhouse on Monday Night. It is almost impossible to give a just Picture of the Desolation into which many Families are plunged by this terrible Accident. The Number of People that crowded the next Morning about the Door of the Playhouse is incredible; Persons of all Ranks and Ages came to seek after the unfortunate Remains of their Relations or Friends who perished in the Flames, or were tampered to Death by the Crowd. The Fire caught one of the Wings of a flat Scene, and rapidly ascending towards the Top of the Building, there was not Time to stop the Progress of the Flames, which instantly consumed the Rope that sustained the Branches containing the Lights, the Fall of which augmented the Fire, and increased the Confusion and Disorder. Part of the Spectators who were in the Galleries, being unable to save themselves by the Staircases, threw themselves into the Pit, and were bruised to Death, or killed those on whom they fell. At length, to complete the Misfortune, the Roof of the Building fell in, before those who were in the Hall could get out. The Confusion was not less out of the House; for, notwithstanding the Zeal and Vigilance of the Magistrates and Burghers, they could not make the great Number of Coaches which was near the principal Door remove Time enough to bring up the Engines, which could not play till the whole Edifice was on Fire; then, by the most incredible Efforts, the Progress of the Flames was happily stopped, which had communicated to the adjoining Houses. We cannot yet tell the exact Number of Persons who lost their Lives by this deplorable Accident; some say one Hundred and fifty, others two Hundred."

Drury Lane and Covent Garden Theatres have Cisterns of Water at the Top of the Houses, sufficient to extinguish any Fire. A comical Saying of Ryan on this Subject is still fresh in many Peoples Memory. A false Alarm once being given of a Fire in the House, Ryan came forward, and addressing himself to the Company, said, "Ladies and Gentlemen, you need not be afraid of Fire, for we have got a Cistern of Water at the Top of the House that could drown you all in a Moment." This, to be sure, was some Comfort; drowning is an easier Death than burning.

A Gentleman has favoured us with the following Account of the bloody Execution in Denmark, which, as it is more full and particular than any yet published, we lay it before our Readers. "About nine o'Clock the unhappy Sufferers arrived with the Sheriff, the Attorney General, and some Servants belonging to the Court of Justice. They alighted without the Line of Circumvallation, and entered the Doors of the Scaffold, where Abbe Hee received Count Brandt. The Counsellor of State, Mr. Orsted, the Attorney General, and the Servants of the Court of Justice, went immediately on the Scaffold. Count Brandt, in Company of Abbe Hee, followed and stood on the higher Part thereof, being erected for that Purpose. The Abbe held an admonishing and consolatory Discourse to the Count, which he heard with a serious and undaunted though not unbecoming Countenance, keeping his Gold-laced Hat on all the While. Then the Judge read that Part of the Sentence in which his Crimes were enumerated, during which he shrugged up his Shoulders several Times, and looked up to Heaven with a Countenance that expressed his inward Sorrow and Repentance. When the Conclusion of the Sentence was read, Command was given to the Infantry to present their Firelocks, and all those on the Scaffold took off their Hats, which the Count did also, but put it on again with the rest. Abbe Hee held another Discourse with a loud Voice to him, under which he expressed several Signs of Devotion, mixed with a Rectitude of Soul, showing no Fears of Death. When Count spoke several Times with his Face fixed to the Abbe. When he had done, the Abbe Hee laid both Hands on his Head, administered to him the sacerdotal Benediction, and gave him up to the Executioner. The Executioner took the Count's Coat of Arms, which was painted on a Panel for that Purpose, showed it to all the Spectators, broke it in Pieces, and flung it on the Ground, saying aloud, "This is not done without just Reason, it is done deservedly;" on which the Count threw his Sur-Cloak off, and stood in a green Suit laced with Gold. He pulled off Coat and Waistcoat himself (having previously felt into all the Pockets, which it is supposed he was accustomed to do) he began to unbutton the Shirt Sleeve on his right Hand, and took off his Stock, when the Execu-

tioner began to assist him, and pulled the Collar of his Shirt down. He knelt down of his own Accord, and laid his Head and right Hand on the Block, Abbe Hee continuing near and administering Comfort to him. The Execution was done in a Moment. The Count died manly. The Servants of the Executioners came now forward, stripped the Body naked, cut off the Genitals, took out the Entrails, put both into the Tub, quartered the Body, and conveyed it, by Means of a Rope, into a Waggon under the Scaffold, let down the Tub, took the Head, and after showing it round to the Spectators, cast it, along with the Hands, into the Waggon also.

"Now they swept the Scaffold, and strewn Sand to hide the Blood; after which Count Struensee, with Pastor Munster, appeared on it. The Count's Countenance was serious, expressing Devotion and humble Repentance. As soon as he trod on the Scaffold he took off his Hat, and did not put it on again. His Sentence was proclaimed in the same Manner as Count Brandt's. The Clergyman held a short Discourse to the Count, administered the sacerdotal Benediction to him in the same Manner as Abbe Hee did to Count Brandt, and gave him up also to the Executioner. The Executioner broke the Count's Coat of Arms with the same Ceremony as before, and flung it on the Ground. Count Struensee took a white Handkerchief out of his Pocket, to give it to the Executioner to blindfold him; but on being told it was not necessary, he put it up again. He took his Sur-Cloak and Hat, put it aside, and began to undress himself, in which he was assisted by the Executioners; he also knelt down of his own Accord. When the Executioner had laid him right, and cut off the Hand, he rose a little from the Block, but in the very Moment the Head was severed from the Body; meanwhile Pastor Munster continued to speak to him. The Manhood and Entrails were put into a separate Tub, and the Body, after being quartered, was let down into another Waggon. Both of them were conveyed without the vest Gate of the City, and there fastened on Wheels, in a conspicuous Place. The Spectators were excessively quiet during the Whole of the Execution."

By Advice from Copenhagen, which arrived yesterday through a private Hand, we hear that the King of Denmark seems absolutely insensible at the Execution of the State Prisoners, and complains, in the most serious Terms, that the Queen Dowager has broken her Faith with him; as, according to a secret Stipulation, the Moment he signed the Order for their Decollation, she, to reconcile the People to a Pardon, was to become a Mediatix for their Lives.

Extract of a Letter from Copenhagen.
"You will want no Information of the Particulars of Struensee and Brandt, but you may not know that the King signed their Sentence in his Way when he came to Charlottenburg, and was going to the Playhouse, where he stayed only Half an Hour, being very uneasy about what he had done. He went therefore out of the Playhouse, with Intention to sign their Pardon (which it is said he did) but it was withheld, through a certain Lady Dowager, from its Force. It is thought that the King did not know the Contents of the Sentence, or in what Manner the illustrious Prisoners were to be executed."

May 20. Yesterday a great Number of the principal Nobility resorted to Gloucester House, to compliment the Duke of Gloucester on his late Arrival in England.

Notwithstanding the various Complaints of Popularity about the Length of the present Session, it is one of the shortest, if we consider how late the Parliament assembled, which has been known since the general Election. But it is whimsical enough, that the Patriots should be the first to complain of Fatigue in the publick Service, and that a willingness to administer Justice speedily should be converted into an Accusation against the Government.

May 21. All the Officers on Half Pay, belonging to the Army, are to be summoned to appear before the Secretary at War, when such as are capable of serving will be appointed to Regiments, and a better Provision made for the others.

The Night before Britain's Execution he declared he knew no more about the Fire at Portsmouth than any other Person whatsoever; but being apprehensive that he should suffer for some of his Forgeries, he was induced to write to the King, Lord Mayor, &c. on that Subject. He further declared, that he had most unjustly accused the Right Honourable Lord Mansfield of being a Traitor to his King and Country, in the Whisper and other inflammatory Papers; that he had falsely accused Lord Halifax of receiving Bribes; and Lord Falconberg's being a Catholic, and harbouring one of the supposed Parties concerned in Portsmouth Fire.

A Correspondent says, that, from the highest to the lowest Order of Patriots, Nothing but Duplicity has been preached on the People's Lord Chatham, in the Beginning of 1771, affirmed that in six Months we should be a Province to France; Mr. Wilkes told us we were absolutely undone; and Mr. Britain publicly accused the Ministry of sending Portsmouth on Fire. Britain, however, is the only one of the three who had Honesty enough to acknowledge his fears, Motives, and his Examinations is recommended by our Correspondent to the two other celebrated Characters.

Letters from Rome, of the 26th of April, confirm the Intelligence that the Courts of Versailles and Madrid are moving every Machine to supply the Prince Charles Stuart with an Establishment suitable to his Birth and Dignity.

They write from Petersburg that the Empress had given a fresh Testimony of her Clemency, by recalling one Hundred and forty Persons who were banished into Siberia at the Commencement of her Reign.

The Duke of Gloucester has brought her Majesty a curious Piece of Shell Work, representing an elegant Flower Basket; it is the Work of some Nun of Quality, and is deemed the most exquisite Work of the Kind ever seen.

It is said that Measures are at last taken for coining a Quantity of Silver, and that three Millions will very shortly be struck off at the Tower. Dies are preparing for that Purpose.

May 22. Sir Gilbert Elliot will, we hear, shortly be created a Peer of Great Britain, by the Title of Lord Glenelg.

It is said that certain Advice has been received from the King of Sardinia.

May 23. The fruitless Attempt which the Ministry made in prosecuting the Printer of Junius's Letters has for some Time prevented their proceeding against the Publisher of the Poem called The Senators, but we are now credibly informed the Opinion of a special Jury upon that Work will be taken next Term at Guildhall. This Affair will, in all Probability, furnish the Publick with a new Topic of Conversation, as several Informations will be filed by the different Parties, if the first proves successful.

During the Fire at Amsterdam a Gentleman was heard, in the Midst of his Distress, to offer publicly five Thousand Pounds's Sterling to any Person rescuing his Wife (whose Hold he lost through the Violence of the Throng) from the Jaws of Death; the Attempt appearing impracticable, he was also heard to say, he could not but share the same Fate with his Wife. He turned back, threw himself in her Arms, and both fell in this affecting Position. They were both dug from under the Ruins the next Morning.

Yesterday arrived at St. James's, from Lord Stormont, our Ambassador at Vienna, a full Account of the Pacification Treaty which has lately taken Place between Russia and the Porte.

Letters from Petersburg inform that the Empress has issued Orders for having her Navy augmented with ten additional Ships of the Line.

This Day, about twelve o'Clock, Lord William Manners, Brother to his Grace the Duke of Rutland, was hung from his Noose in Vigo Lane, and expired in a Quarter of an Hour after.

A certain Gentleman, late Secretary to a patriotic Society, set off one Day last Week for Scotland, with a young Lady, natural Daughter to a late noble Lord, to whom he is Guardian. The young Lady is not quite thirteen Years old, and when of age will be entitled to a Fortune of thirty Thousand Pounds.

They write from Copenhagen that the Day after the Execution of Count Strömberg and Brandt the Count Wolinski was carried before the Commissioners, and convicted of calumniating the King and Queen Dowager. He was sentenced to have his Tongue cut out, and be banished the King's Dominions. The former was executed immediately.

The King's Letters add, that the Commissioners had desired a Guard of his Majesty for the Preservation of their Lives (that were threatened) which was granted; and the Guard of the Queen Dowager is increased with thirty Men, from the King's own Troops.

YESTERDAY. Letters from Vienna take Notice of a Difference which has lately arisen between the Courts of Austria and Berlin, about the Silesian and Bohemian Trade, touching which their respective Subjects have Quarrels daily.

A Letter from Dantzick concludes thus: "An Army of fifty Thousand Austrians has just entered Poland, for what Purpose is a Secret."

Extract of a Letter from Warsaw, May 20.

"The Affairs of the Confederates are at present in a most critical Situation, and every Day some of their Members desert them. Marshal Zarembo, one of their principal Chiefs, has surrendered with all his Corps, consisting of two Thousand Men, to the Russian Colonels Lapuchin and Dewitz. The following were the Conditions granted them: M. Zarembo, and his General Officers, after engaging upon Oath not to be any more concerned in any Confederacy, are to come and reside here. The other Officers, who are Gentlemen, are permitted to stay in the Country, giving Security for their peaceable Behaviour. The Polish Soldiers are to be incorporated in a Regiment of the King's Uhlans, and the Hussars, or other Foreigners, are to go in the Service of Russia. Prince Augustus de Saxe-Coburg is determined to quit the Confederacy, and it is generally thought that his Example will be followed by that of several other Chiefs of the Confederates."

The Correspondence with the Russians has established at Marienwerder is established, so that the Trade of Dantzick resumes its former Vigour."

Extract of a Letter from Paris, May 23.

"A certain mighty Power of Europe has sent Word to the Confederates of Poland, that if they would agree to have a King upon the Throne, according to his Pleasure, meaning the Chevalier Charles Stuart, now King of Corsica, he would assist them to the full Extent of his Power and Influence. A Nobleman went through a certain City of France, in his Way to London, the 24th of this Month, when he carried the Intelligence that the Pretender very soon will be proclaimed King of Corsica."

YESTERDAY. They write from the Hague that his Prussian Majesty, at the Head of ten Thousand Troops, entered the City of Warsaw, in Poland, on the 24th of May last, and that an Interview was immediately had between his Majesty and the King of Poland.

The King of Denmark, and the Hezardary Prince, we hear, are gone to Frederickshagen for the Summer Season; and Queen Matilda and her Daughter remain much indisposed with the Measles, at the Castle of Kronborg.

A Letter from Edinburgh, dated June 28, says: "This Afternoon not less than forty eight Families of poor Highland People arrived at Leith, from the North, in their Way to Glasgow. They give out that several excellent Drovers have engaged all the Farms where they got all their Livings, and turned them into Pastures; on which Account they were obliged to dispose of what they had, and intend emigrating to North America."

YESTERDAY. From Warsaw, May 28th. A very great Stroke in Politics, which has been kept a profound Secret for a long Time, will be made public here on the 1st of June next, which will surprise all Europe.

The Imperial Army in Poland have already possessed themselves of Poznan and Halicz, while Lieutenant General Elmp occupies Grodno, in Lithuania.

The following is given as a faithful Translation of a Letter sent by the Queen of Denmark to Sir Robert Keith, a few Days before her Trial, which was interrupted by the Officers of the Guard.

To Sir Robert Keith, Knight of Great Britain.

"From the first Day of my Captivity, I have felt that the Rage of my Enemies would inflict upon the Life of my Liberty or my Life. I am infinitely obliged to you, Sir, for the Thought of my Resurrection being terrified, and my dear Children being abandoned to the Mercy of a People unjustly prejudiced against a Legitimacy of their Birth, sometimes made with the most painful Grief. His Majesty, my Brother, then, abandoned me? Good God, will not one, then, avenge my Shame and my Memory? I should rather my merciful Anguish will suffer the Letter to reach you. So, Sir, as you receive it, continue to do me all the good Offices in your Power. I shall never forget the Zeal which you have testified in the Cause of Innocence, and I ever Heaven should witness to the Rank and Pre-eminence from which I have been so unjustly degraded, you shall have more certain Proofs of my Gratitude. I am in England, my dear Country, where the meanest Criminal has the Privilege of being tried by his Peers. I am I forgot by the whole World? I am greatly tried away, and my Health is much impaired, and I have been injured within these Walls. There is not any single Person here whom I do not suspect, and I despair of ever recovering my Liberty. For the Love of God, endeavour to visit me. The Time when my Trial will take Place, but my Sentence is already determined."

I pray God to take you under his holy Protection. M A T I L D A."

The King having been pleased to promote to the Rank of Lieutenant Colonel, by Brevet, a considerable Number of Majors, who obtained this Rank before the End of the Year 1764, an official Letter has been sent to all such Majors on Half Pay, as have not applied for Employment, informing them that if they propose to be comprehended in the said Promotion, they are to return to actual Service, and apply through the Secretary at War to the Ministry.

The Bill for allowing a Drawback upon the Exportation on Tea to Ireland, and his Majesty's Colonies in America, was on the first of June read the third Time in the House of Lords.

The Commander in Chief of the Men of War stationed in the Mediterranean has sent for a Reinforcement of Ships, to enable him to protect our Trade in that Sea, as it now swarms not only with Spanish Men of War, but with Barbary Corsairs, and that he suspects the latter have a Design upon our Merchant Ships.

Admiral is received of an Insign being given by a large Spanish Man of War, in the Straits, to an English Frigate.

Extract of a Letter from Copenhagen, May 28.

"The most important Change against the Count de Brandt, rectified in his Sentence, are these: He is not to quarrel with the King, and would require Satisfaction from his Majesty when he ought to have received from him, with Reprehension, his well deserved Reproaches for the Crimes he had formerly committed, and have withdrawn from his Presence, rather than have provoked him to offend. On the contrary, he concerted with his friend Strömberg when and how he should attack the King, and what Arms he should make Use of for that Purpose; he actually got them in readiness, although, after mature Deliberation, he did not make Use of them. After Strömberg had given Notice that the King was alone, and that it was Time, he entered fully resolved to be revenged of his Majesty, attacked the two young Men who were in the Apartment, and shut the Door, and Strömberg should come in to oppose him or divert him from his Design, or induce the King to put a Stop to his Speeches or Actions. On this Condition he wounded his Majesty in the Neck, bit one of his Fingers, and seized himself so far towards his Benefactor and his King as to utter Words that are not fit to be repeated. The Count de Brandt alleges, in his Sentence, that the King had forgiven him that Crime; but, supposing that to be true, it meant no more than that his Majesty was pleased to hear for a While such an Action from one of his Subjects; but he had No Right to show that could prove how far that Pardon extended, of which the King alone is able to judge."

Extract of a Letter from Stade, May 19.

"The Arrival of her Danish Majesty is still uncertain. The Ships that are appointed to bring and convey her are not arrived in the Sound; however, every Thing is already prepared for her Majesty's Reception. His Excellency Baron de Bredowien has the necessary Directions to receive her with the greatest Honour and Dignity, as the Queen of Denmark. The Order is to allow her Majesty from the Castle with one Hundred Cannon. The Services belonging to her Majesty's Kitchen, consisting of three Pages and seven Footmen, with three Baggage Waggon, are arrived."

The Notice which Mr Edward Walpole has given of the Duke of Gloucestre's Marriage exceedingly embarrasses the Administration, as sensible Men observe a dangerous Partiality in receiving one Brother with the most marked Mark of Distinction, though guilty of the same Action for which another has suffered accumulated Disgrace in the full Face of the Community.

A great and amiable Lady in this Kingdom is said to keep up a literary Correspondence with a disgraced great Lady in the North.

The Austrian Troops in Poland, by the late Advice from Cracow, had already taken Possession of upward of one Hundred Towns, besides Castles and Villages, and they met with no Resistance in their Progress.

Yesterday the Corn Exportation Bill was brought back to the House of Commons from the Lords with Amendments, which was ordered to be read; and after undergoing some very severe Animadversion, it was rejected *non est*.

In a short Time after the Game Bill underwent the same Fate, with this Difference, however, that the Principle on which it was rejected underwent some Dissolution. Not one of the ministerial Members said a Word in Opposition to this Measure.

The Motives assigned by the House for rejecting both Bills were, that the House of Lords had no Right to alter any Bill by which Money was to be levied on the Subject.

In the Debate on the latter, it was urged that Money levied by Way of Penalty could not properly be looked on in that Light: To which Mr. Solicitor General replied, it was not the Sum to be levied, not the Manner of levying it, but the Precedent which it might establish, and the Doctrines and Principles it might hereafter maintain; and concluded by remarking, that it was not for forty Shillings that the glorious Hampden contended, but for the Property, Liberties, and Privileges, of his Countrymen.

This Affair took up near two Hours; the principal Speakers were Governor Pownall, Mr. Burke, Mr. T. Townsend, Lord John and Lord James Cavendish, Mr. Dempster, Mr. Solicitor General, Captain Phipps, and the Speaker.

Sir Fletcher Norton protested, before he put the Question yesterday on the Corn or Game Bills, that he was sincerely for throwing them both over the Table; and when they were rejected, he was as good as his Word, for he tossed them into the very Middle of the House.

So strong a Sense have the House of Commons of the Inattention, nay the Contempt shown to them, by the other House, in a Number of Particulars, that as the rejected Bills lay yesterday on the Floor, where the Speaker had thrown them, several of the Members, on going out, before the House broke up, kicked them about, and tore them with their Feet.

Yesterday Mr. Dempster moved for an Inquiry into the Motives for laying aside the Prosecution of our Discoveries towards the South Pole. The Speakers referred him to the Treasury Bench, but Lord North and all his Colleagues were as still as Night, and there the Affair dropped.

Extract of a Letter from Altena, May 24.

"Letters from Copenhagen, dated the 19th of May, mention that all the State Prisoners are released except the Counsellor of State Strömberg, and Falkenhiold, who are to remain Prisoners for Life. Every Thing concerning this Revolution in the Affair is now quite settled. It is said that Sir Murray Keith, the British Minister, has been affronted in a public Company, in Consequence of which a Quarrel ensued between him and a Danish Earl, when both Parties agreed to determine it by a Duel, which ended in the Death of the Danish Earl; but as the Name of the Danish Nobleman is not mentioned in these Advices, we do not give an implicit Credit to this Rumour."

Letters from Poland, by Monday's Mail, lament the Misfortunes likely to be attendant on that Country since the Entry of the Troops of Prussia and Austria. These (say the Letters) together with the Russians already here, will soon put a Stop to the acting of the Confederates, but will, doubtless, afterwards, diminish that unhappy and exhausted Kingdom, by each Party taking that which shall appear convenient to add to their respective Dominions.

It is said that the Imperial, Russian, and Prussian Ministers, at this Court, have avowed to our Ministry the Intentions of their respective Sovereigns towards Poland, in Consequence of a triple Alliance and Engagement between those high Powers; in which the Partition of that distressed Kingdom amongst them, by a Division, is already determined, and reciprocally accented to.

We are assured that the Courts of Vienna, Petersburg, and Berlin, have notified in Form to the King of Poland the Engagements of those Crowns with each other respecting that Kingdom; and, in Case of his full Submission thereto, have offered a Guarantee to him of the quiet Possession of his Throne during Life. His Polish Majesty is indulged to the first of August to give his ultimate Answer to this important Proposition.

WAR OFFICE, May 14. Orders are despatched to Lieutenant General Gage to collect all the Troops from the different Garrisons and Cantonments in America at New York, from whence they are destined to meet a considerable naval Force in a certain Latitude, and proceed upon an Expedition, which may strike Terror to some refractory northern Powers. Transports are sent to Newfoundland to carry the three Companies belonging to the 59th Regiment to the general Rendezvous at New York; these Companies are replaced by as many Companies of Marines, who are for the secure to garrison that Island.

ST. JAMES'S, May 25. The King has been pleased to fill fourteen of the vacant stalls of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, by conferring the Honour of Knighthood on the Order on his Royal Highness Prince Frederick (and, as Prince of the Blood, first Companion of the Order) the Earl of Bessborough, the Right Honourable Lord Clive, Sir William Draper, Sir Horatio Mann, Baronet, Sir John Moore, Baronet, Sir John Lindsay, Baronet, Sir Eyre Coote, Sir Charles Montagu, Sir Ralph Payne, Sir William Lyne, Sir Charles Hotham, Baronet, Sir William Hamilton, and Sir Robert Murray Keith; and his Majesty has been pleased to appoint the Installation of the said Knights of the Bath to be on Monday the 15th of June next.

OXFORD, May 30. The Reverend Doctor Miles Cooper, President of the College of New York, in America, having some Time ago applied to the Members of this University, and other learned Bodies, for a Benefaction of Books for the Use of the Library just instituted in the aforesaid College, the University generously made a Present of a Copy of all the valuable and scarce Works which have for several Years past been printed at the Clarendon Press. To this handsome Benefaction many Gentlemen have also added several useful Books, from their private Collections.

GLASGOW, May 28. They write from Elgin that among the Gold Coins lately found there are several of James II. of Scotland, and Queen Mary, in high Preservation. There was also found a Gold Cup which will hold about a Gill, and a large Gold Ring with a Stone of an oval Form, supposed to have been worn upon the Thumb.

ANECDOTE of POPE CLEMENT VII.

DURING his Interview with Francis I. at Marfelles, in 1533, the three following Ladies of the Court, Madam Chateaubriant, Lady Chastillon, and Madam Caen, all chaste and devout Widows, being of a weak and sickly Constitution, took the Opportunity of soliciting a License from the Pope to eat Flesh upon prohibited Days, and desired the Duke of Albania, the Pope's Cousin, to apply to him for this Purpose. The Duke, who was a Man of much Humour, addressed Clement in the following Manner: "Holy Father, there are three lovely Widows, young enough to get Children, whom I take to be rather of a sanguine Disposition, because they desired me to beg of you that they may be allowed the Use of a Man when they want one." "How so I? (said the Pope) "It were against God's Commandment, from which I can dispense No body." "I beseech you, Holy Father, (replied the Duke) to hear them, and to make this Remonstrance to them yourself." Upon which the three Ladies were admitted, when one of them addressed his Holiness, telling him, "Holy Father, we desired the Duke of Albania to beg a Favour of you, to represent to your Disposition and Constitution, adding, "we therefore pray your Holiness to give us such a Dispensation at least THREE TIMES a Week in Lent." "How I (replied the Pope) shall I give you Leave to commit Fornication? I should be damned if I did." Whereupon the Ladies, being sensible of the Trick, turned upon the Duke, who told them, "I thought, Ladies, you meant Live Flesh." The Pope, perceiving the Jest, smiled, and reprehended the Duke his Cousin for putting the Ladies to the Blush. The King, Queen, and Princes, were much pleased with the Joke, and liked the Humour very well.

PHILADELPHIA, August 3.

WE have the Pleasure to acquaint our Readers that the Proprietors of the China Manufactory in this City have lately made Experiments with some Clay presented to them by a Gentleman of Charleston, South Carolina, which produces China superior to any brought from the East Indies, and will stand the Heat beyond any Kind of Crucibles ever yet made.

Extract of a Letter from London, May 20.

"A Rumour of War prevailed, pretty generally, some Time ago; but, if we may judge from Circumstances, without regarding Newspaper Intelligence, the Requisitions made by Great Britain have been complied with by the Court of Denmark, and the Idea of Hostilities vanishes."

WILLIAMSBURG, August 20.

LAST Saturday, being the Anniversary held at the College to commemorate the Foundation of that useful Establishment, a Number of Gentlemen in the City and Neighbourhood attended, by Invitation, at the academical Exhibitions of the Students, to two of whom (Mr. Na-

thaniel Burwell, of Martin's Hundred, and Mr. James Madison, from Augusta) were adjudged Gold Medals, and also had the Degree of Bachelor of Arts conferred on them; after which the whole Company sat down to an Entertainment provided for the Occasion, and spent the Day in decent Felicity.

The Reverend Mr. CAMM, President of the College, has received Letters appointing him the Lord Bishop of London's Commissary for Virginia.

The Emperor, Cockerill, from London, Commerce, Haffie, from Glasgow, Jane, Ashburn (late Banks, who on his Passage home, from what Motive is uncertain, jumped out of the Cabin Window) and Jenny, Kerr, from Liverpool, are arrived in James River.

There is a Report that six Principal Houses in London have failed, and that those Failures have occasioned the Death of some of the Parties.

A Spanish Man of War of seventy four Guns, and a large Merchantman, richly laden it is said, have been cast away on the Island of Anguilla; in Consequence whereof, Sir Ralph Payne, the Governor, issued his Proclamation requiring his Majesty's Subjects there to afford all possible Relief to the unhappy Sufferers.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Westmoreland to his Brother in this City.

"I am glad to inform you that the Account you had, of the Means administered by the Maryland Quack being an infallible Cure for the DROPSY, proves a very true One; for, by the Use of them, I am one of a considerable Number, ready, at any Time, to testify their sovereign Efficacy. They operate like a Charm: No nauseous Cathartics or Emetics, no chymical, Caustick, or heating Mixtures, no very humiliating Regimen; Nothing but a few innocent Simples, collected from the Woods and Fields, boiled in hard Cider, and taken three Times a Day (Half a Gill each Dose) with Exercise of Riding, and a light boiled Milk Diet, perfect the Cure in a Fortnight or three Weeks. From henceforth let no Man fear a Dropsy, while Mr. HENRY LOWE, of Maryland, lives, or his Prescription is to be had."

(Dantzick.) Mr. JOSEPH SCRIVANER, of this City Merchant; who will long be remembered for his many good Qualities, and the Loss of him often regretted by the Lovers of a social Evening and cheerful Glass. NORFOLK, August 12, 1772.

Mrs. PHADIS & DIXON, I have lately been a Matter of great Dispute in this County whether a Person in Jail, for a Fine to the King (which Fine I have Reason to believe is a Punishment, and not a Debt) in Consequence of having been concerned in a wilful and malicious Riot, and Breach of the King's Peace, can take the Benefit of the Act of Assembly with Respect to insolvent Debtors, and be released from Imprisonment. As it greatly concerns the Publick; as well as the Jailor, to be made acquainted with this, I beg Leave to apply to the Gentlemen learned in the Law, and humbly request some of them will be kind enough to inform me, because I am in a publick Office, and at a Loss how to act; and also because, if it can be done, it may relieve a poor Man out of Prison who has been unfortunately concerned in an Affair for which he is now in Confinement; and, if it cannot be done, the Jailor may be justified in detaining the Prisoner and refusing to comply with any Warrant from the Justices of this County that may come to Hand to release or carry him before them.

The Sequel of the CHRISTIAN LAYMAN's third Letter, which was promised this Week, may be deferred a Week longer, to give our Readers all the News we could collect.

Advertisements.

NORFOLK, August 30, 1772.

THE Partnership between George Wilson, Junior, and Mary Wilson, Widow of the deceased John Wilson, having been dissolved the 3d of June last, the said Mary Wilson begs Leave to inform the Publick that the full carries on the Shoemaking Business, in all its Branches, in Church Street, where the strictest Punctuality will be given to all Orders from Ladies and Gentlemen who may be pleased to favour her with their Custom. MARY WILSON.

CHESTERFIELD, August 10, 1772.

WHEREAS my Wife SARAH has eloped from my Bed and Board, I therefore forswear every Person from harbouring her, as I will pay no Debts she may contract on my Account after this Date. JOHN HUDSON.

IF HUGH AITKEN (or AIKEN) Son of William Aitken, of Leam, in the County of Ayr, and Kingdom of Ireland, who arrived in the Province of Pennsylvania about two or three Years ago, he living, and will apply to Colonel John Carlyle, at Alexandria; Joseph Watson or John May, Esquires, at Westfield or Winchester, in Virginia; Robert Galbreath, Esquire, at Bedford; or George Campbell, Attorney at Law in Philadelphia, he will hear of something greatly to his Advantage.

I WILL sell one Thousand Acres of LAND lying in the County of King George, along Rappahannock River, forty or fifty Acres of which may be made excellent Meadow, and the high Land is fit either for Planter or Farmer. There is also a Gristmill and Sawmill, newly built, on a very good Stream, upon this Land; for the one there is a good Custom, and Plenty of Timber for the other. The Nearest to Trade, being only about seven Miles from Richmond, may render this Land and Mills a valuable Acquisition to any Purchaser who will avail himself of those great natural Advantages. The Terms may be known by applying to Mr. David Briggs, or to the Subscriber on the Land, who will make a good Title. HENCOCK LEE.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, A SOBER diligent Schoolmaster capable of teaching READING, WRITING, ARITHMETICK, and the Latin TONGUE. The School is quite new, has a convenient Lodging Room over it, is situated in a cheap Neighbourhood, and its Income estimated at between sixty and eighty Pounds a Year. Any Person qualified as above, and well recommended, will be put into immediate Possession of the School, on applying to the Minister of Charle Parish, York County.

JUST arrived from Africa, the Ship Union, Charle Parish Commander, with about two Hundred and eighty fine healthy Gold Coast SLAVES, the Sale of which will begin at O'Brien's, on James River, on Wednesday the 16th of this Instant (August) and continue until all are sold. Merchants Notes payable in Williamsburg, at the General Courts, will be received in Payment. JOHN LAWRENCE, WILLIAM CALL, and Co.

HANOVER, July 28, 1772.

WHEREAS one Edmund Dillon, about eight or nine Years ago, who then lived in the County of Henrico, was indebted to George Clopper, of the County of New Kent, a considerable Sum of Money, for which the said Clopper obtained a Judgment in the Court of Henrico; and some small Time after the said Dillon was granted an Injunction, for which I became his Security, who at that Time made me a Deed for a Tract of Land lying in King and Queen County, containing one Hundred and seven Acres, for the Consideration of twenty five Pounds current Money, which Deed was not recorded within the Time directed by Law. After the Suit was ended, the said Dillon came to my House in King and Queen, and informed me his Wife was in the County, and she would join him in a new Deed for the Land, for the said Sum of twenty five Pounds; and the next Day was appointed for that Purpose, but my being sick prevented my Attendance at the Place agreed on, whereupon said Dillon returned home, and in a very short Time privately removed himself and Family to far fourth that I have never heard from him since. I have got the Deed now proved and recorded in the Court of King and Queen, and take this Method (as a Caution to any Person whatever) to prevent their purchasing the said Land. JOHN PENDLETON.

KING and QUEEN, August 19, 1772.

THE Clients of the late DAVID KER, Esquire, Attorney at Law, deceased, are desired to take Notice that their Papers are lodged in my Hands by his Executors, who have employed me to finish his Cause, for the Benefit of his Estate. I shall attend the County Courts of Gloucester, King and Queen, and Middlesex. WILLIAM GRAHAM.

NORFOLK, August 19, 1772.

ANY Person who can give Information of a Box of CUTLERY, marked RMB in a Piece, No. 4, Imported last September in the Ship *Matly*, Jacob Fox Master, from London, will be properly rewarded by applying to

THOMAS HEPBURN.

WILLIAMSBURG, August 20, 1772.

MR. HORNBY, Surgeon Dentist, from London, returns Thanks to the Publick, and to the Gentry of Norfolk in particular, for the Favours he received during his short Stay there. He performs all Operations on the Teeth and Gums, extracts decayed Teeth and Stumps, scales and cleans Teeth, and entirely eradicates the Scurvy; he transplants artificial Teeth, so neat as not to be discovered, and to perform all their Functions. The general Approbation he has met with, from all Ranks of People, in most large Towns on the Continent, will sufficiently recommend him. He also cures all **SANABLE DISEASES.**—A CERTAIN DISORDER cured, with the greatest Despatch and Secrecy.—SCALING and CLEANING at fifteen Shillings each Person.—ADVICE and MEDICINE, to the POOR, gratis.
N. B. His Stay here will be but short.

Just Imported, in the Ship *Martha*, Captain Brooks, from London, and opened for Sale by Robert Adam and Company, at their Store in Alexandria, upon very low Terms, by Wholesale or Retail, for Cash, Bills, Country Produce, or short Credit,

SACKING. Hamells. Pewter of all Kinds. Mens fine Hats. Womens Ditto. Boys Ditto. Hempen Rolls. Brown Ditto. Books. Irish Linens, three fourths, seven eighths, and four Quarters wide. Brown and white Sheetings, nine eighths and Ell wide. Beams and Scales. Bat Lead. Drop Shot. Wofen's Snuff. British Osnaburgs. German Ditto. Hessians. British Dowlas. German Ditto. Looking Glasses. Mens Felt Hats. Boys Ditto. Camblets, plain, checked, and striped. Scotch Flaid. Calimancoes. Tammies. Durants, plain and printed. Shalloons, different Colours. Silk Cords. Venetians. Crapes. Spangled Cords. Worsted Mecklenburgs. Wool Cards. Tow Ditto. Cotton Ditto. Stationary. Common Window Glaz. London Crown Ditto. Sail Cloth. Check Blanketcheifs. Mens Worsted Hofs. Womens and Boys Ditto. Mens and Womens Thread Ditto. Oilt Trunks. Chiffers and Ghescher Chiefe. White Cotton. Coloured Ditto. White Flannel. Red and Scarlet Ditto. Duffels. Back Coatings. Spotted Ermine. Embossed Flannels. Checked and striped Ditto. Half Thicks. Sagatins. Durays. German Serges. Calmirs. Superfine Broadcloths. Super Ditto. Fine Ditto. Marble Cloth. Tin Ware, a Variety. Arnold's Snuff. Pipes. Sewing Silk, of all Colours. Knee Garters. Gimp, and Garland Trimming. Silk Purles. Wig Cauls. Small Lace. Laces, Silk and Thread. Pins. Tapes of all Kinds. Garters. Fans. Childrens Shoes. Thread of all Kinds. Stays, a Variety. Scarlet Cloaks and Cardinals. Boys Satin Caps and Hats. Buckrams. Saddlery, a Variety. Stone, Glass, and China Ware. Womens Silk and Satin fashionable Bonnets and Hats. Womens Silk and Satin Cloaks. Trace Rope. Leading Lines. Bed Cords. Fishing Lines and Hooks. Sewing Twine. Roping Ditto. Drabs, or Drilling. India Chintz. Printed Cotton and Linen. Diaper Table Cloths. Ditto Tea Napkins. Diaper. Mullin. Silk Handkerchiefs, a Variety. Taletas. Paduasoy. Spiceries. Saltpetre. Sulphur. Jar Rainers. Cast Ditto. Currants. Brown Candy. White Ditto. Pepper. Roll Brimstone. Checks, three fourths, seven eighths, and six quarters wide. Cotton and Linen. Furniture. Ditto. Bedtick. Bolster Ditto. Bedsteads. Striped Holland. Silk and Worsted Breeches Patterns, of different Colours. Black Velvet. Cotton Velvet, a Variety. Died Pillow. Ditto Jeans. White Ditto. Figured Dimity. Thickest, different Colours. Copper Ware, a Variety. Cakes of Pickles. White Lead ground in Oil. Florence Oil. Mens and Womens Shoes and Pumps. Mens Boots. Necklaces. a Variety. Earrings Ditto. Eggs. Head and Breast Flowers. A small Assortment of Medicines. Racks of Fishing Lines. Ribbands. Ivory Combs. Horn Ditto. Tortoiseshell Ditto. Mens Gloves. Womens Ditto, and Mitts. Twist Buttons. Mohair Ditto. Silk Fergies. Worsted Bindings. Saff and Silk Twist. Mohair. Robes Tea. Nylon Ditto. Seouching Ditto. Rags. Mattresses. Striped Coverlets. Bed Quilts. Cotton Countermans. Iron Pots. Corks. Back Stoves. Gunpowder. Grindstones. Best London old Porter in Casks and Hoppers. Best old Red Port Ditto, White Ditto. A large Assortment of Hardware. Hoes. Axes. Scythes. Square Steel. Blistered Ditto. Flying Pans. Nails, three penny, four penny, six penny, eight penny, ten penny, and thirty penny. Darts. Ovens. Brushes of all Sorts, &c. Also WEST INDIA and CONTINENT RUM, Ashmole SUGAR, and SLOESSES by the Hogshead or smaller Quantity, double and single REFINED SUGAR, and some good *British* CORDAGE.
As Robert Adam purchased these Dry Goods in London himself, they are bought on the best Terms; and as they are sold in Retail for ready Cash, or Provisions, are rated at a very low Advance, and that not only a few Articles for a Name of selling cheap, but they are rated all through at the same low Profit. They hope therefore for the Custom of the Publick in general, and their Friends in particular, as quick Remittances will enable them to continue to serve them on the same low Terms, and that none will say them under the disagreeable Necessity of selling them as dead as Goods in Retail.

To be SOLD pursuant to the last Will and Testament of Mr. Joseph Scrivener, deceased, at his late Dwelling-House in Williamsburg, on Wednesday the 9th of September,

ALL his STORE and other GOODS, four valuable NEGROES, a CART and five HORSES, a RIDING CHAIR, and his HOUSE and LOT, on which are some valuable Improvements. The Purchasers will have twelve Months Credit, for all Sums above five Pounds, upon giving Bond and Security; and such as fall to discharge their Bonds punctually must expect to pay interest from the Time they become due. All Persons who have Demands against Mr. Scrivener's Estate, upon making them known, will have them settled; and those who are indebted thereby, by Bond or otherwise, are desired to make immediate Payment, as no Indulgence can be given.

WILLIAM TREBELL, } Executors.
ROBERT NICOLSON, }

Those still indebted to the Estate of ANTHONY HAY, deceased, are requested to discharge their Accounts immediately, otherwise Suits will be commenced without farther Notice.

To be SOLD, and entered on the 1st of January next, THE ORDINARY in Hanover Town presently possessed by Mr. John McWhorter. The Dwelling-House, Kitchen, Smoke-house, and Dairy, are in good Repair; and there is a large Garden, paved in. The Purchaser may expect considerable Advantage by taking in Boarders. A reasonable Time of Payment will be allowed. For Terms apply to

JOHN JOHNSON.

To be RENTED by the Year, or for a Term of Years, as it may suit, and to be entered upon this Fall,

MARYLAND and PLANTATION on the western Branch of Nanamond County, lying on the main Road, about a Mile and a Half above Miller's Warehouse, and conveniently situated for Trade. For Terms apply to the Subscriber, in Northampton County, North Carolina.

JOHN LAWRENCE.

GEORGE III. by the Grace of GOD of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. to the Sheriff of the County of Norfolk, greeting: We command you to summon Benjamin Wegray to appear before our Justices of our said Court, at the Court-house, on the first Thursday in September next, to answer a Bill in Chancery exhibited against him by Edmund Wegray; and this he shall in no wise omit, under the Penalty of one Hundred Pounds. Witness Nathaniel Burwell, Clerk of our said Court, at the said Court-house, the 8th Day of July, 1772, in the 13th Year of our Reign.

NATHANIEL BURWELL, Clerk.

STOLEN the 17th of July, from the Subscriber, in Frederickburg, a likely strong bright bay HORSE, about fourteen Hands and a Half high, eleven Years old, has no White on him, except a few Saddle Spots, not branded, has been docked very short, and but little Hair in his Mane or Tail; his Mane hangs on the near Side, he paces a little, trots hard, was shod all round, and has been used in a Chair. TEND DOLLARS Reward will be paid the Person who delivers him to Mr. John Turner, at Rocky Ridge, or to

WILLIAM REID.

SUDLEY TOWN, July 5, 1772.

STRAYED from Mrs. Houghton's, Richmond County, in May last, a bright bay HORSE, near fifteen Hands high, branded on the near Buttock I B, his off fore Foot and near hind Foot white, has several white Spots on his Body and Rump; when he went away he was shod before, his Breast was much galled, and it is probable by this Time some white Hairs, in Consequence thereof, may have grown out. He was seen soon after he went away at Mattel's Bridge; and it is supposed he may, in endeavouring to get up the Country, have fallen down on Potomac River into some good Pasture. Whoever will convey the said Horse to the Subscriber, in Loudoun County, or give Notice so that he may be got again, shall be genteelly rewarded.

JOHN CARTER.

RUN away the 17th of this Instant (August) a young dark Mulatto Man named JACK HARRIS, about five Feet nine Inches high, has a down grim Look, a flat Nose, and I think a Scar on his upper Lip and Head. He will endeavour to get some Person, if he can, to forge him a Pass, as he wants to get out of the Country. He had on Osnaburg Trowsers, a Check Shirt, a new Hat, white Thread Stockings, a Pair of Pumps, Shoe Buckles plated with Silver; and took with him a Plains died Coat, blue Waistcoat without Sleeves, white Shirt, a brown Holland Coat, a Pair of Osnaburg Breeches, and had some Money with him. I do hereby forewarn all Masters of Vessels from taking him on Board, or carrying him out of the Country. I will give FORTY SHILLINGS to any Person that will bring him to me in Charles City County, and all reasonable Expenses.

WILLIAM HARDYMAN.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in Amelia County, near the old Courthouse, on the 18th of June last, a Negro Man named JOE, about five Feet five Inches high, and about thirty five Years of Age; he is a thin made Fellow, and has lost most of his Teeth. He had on when he ran away a spotted Ermine under Waistcoat, and a Negro Cotton One with a small Cape bound with red, also the Sleeves; he had on also a Shirt of Cotton and Tread, and a Pair of Rolls Trowsers. I imagine he is now lurking about in the County of Westmoreland, as he was once the Property of Colonel John Lee, deceased, of that County. I will give FIVE POUNDS Reward to any Person that will bring me the said Runaway.

STEPHEN FARLEY.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.
RUN away from the Subscriber, living in Westmoreland County, the 12th Instant, late in the Night, an Irish Convict Servant Man named MATTHEW THARP, by Trade a Gardener; he is about five Feet five Inches high, well made, and is much pitted with the Small-pox, has short black Hair, but generally wears a dark Periwig clubbed, which he has taken with him. Also he has taken a Pair of Leather Breeches, a light coloured Cloth Coat, an old striped Jacket, several white and Osnaburg Shirts, one Check Do. an old brown Holland Coat, a Pair of striped Holland Trowsers, much stained, Shoes and Stockings of many Sorts, a Hat almost new, with a Band and Buckle. The said Fellow was convicted last June by the Court was a Twelvemonth for Horse-stealing. Any Person that will secure him in any of his Majesty's Jails, so that I get him, shall have the above Reward.

JOSEPH PEIRCE.

TAKEN up, in Chesterfield, a foal MARE seven or eight Years old, about four Feet five Inches high, has a Blaze in her Face, a reached Mane and Switch Tail, remarkably full of Saddle Spots, but has no Brand perceivable. Posted, and appraised to nine Pounds.

EDWARD FRIEND.

TAKEN up, in Mecklenburg, a bay HORSE about three Years old this Spring, four Feet one Inch high, and branded on the near Buttock 5. Posted, and appraised to four Pounds.

JOHN COLBREATH.

TAKEN up, in Dinwiddie, a light gray HORSE scabitten about the Head, his Legs darker than any other Part of him, four Feet four or five Inches high, with a thick hanging Mane on both Sides of his Neck, his Tail is short, which appears to have been bobbed, and branded on the near Shoulder E, very plain. Posted, and appraised to seven Pounds.

HERCULAS MORRIS.

THE LIBRARY of the late COMMIS-
SARY, consisting of a Variety of valuable Books, and a Number of Sermons by the most celebrated Authors, is lodged for Sale at Mr. William Pearce's Store in this City; where Catalogues, with the Prices annexed, may be seen.

A JOURNEYMAN SHOEMAKER, who is sober, and understands making of Boots, will meet with good Encouragement by applying to me, in Williamsburg.

ROBERT GILBERT.

THE BUILDING of the lower Church of Warwick Parish, of Wood, fifty Feet by twenty four, will be let to the lowest Bidder, at Warwick Courthouse, on Thursday the 12th of September, being Court Day, by the Churchwardens.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Vestry of Warwick Parish, in Suffolk County, will be let to the lowest Undertaker, at Saint Mark's Church, on Friday the 25th of September, the building of a wooden Church, seventy Feet long, thirty Feet wide, and twenty two Feet Pitch. And on Monday the 28th of the same Month will be let, to the lowest Undertaker, the Building of the front Part of Newbury Church, in the said Parish, and some other Services to be performed to the new Part of the said Church; which said Building is likewise to be of Wood, and of the following Dimensions, that is to say, sixty Feet long, twenty six Feet wide, and about sixteen or eighteen Feet Pitch. The Whole is to be performed within two Years from the Undertaking, and the Payments to be as follows: One Moiety, or Half of each Building, to be paid out of the Sales of the Tobacco of the next Levy, and the other Moiety, Half, or Residue, to be paid out of the Sales of the Tobacco of the second Levy after letting the said Buildings; provided the said Building or Buildings shall be completely finished, agreeable to Contract, and received by the Vestry of the said Parish for the Time being. A Plan of each Building will be laid before the Undertakers at the Time of letting the same, and Bond, with approved Security, for the due Performance of the Contracts aforesaid will be required by the Commissioners appointed for their Purposes.

NOTICE is hereby given to Nathaniel W. Dandridge, Esquire, and his Creditors, to meet at Hanover Town, on Wednesday the 9th of September next, when a Dividend will be made of the Profits arising from the last Year's Crop.

JOHN WAYLES.
WILLIAM MACON.
ROBERT ANDERSON.
JOHN JOHNSON.

I INTEND for LONDON immediately.
PARK GOODALL.

I HAVE for Sale a LEASE, for five Years to come, in a Tract of Land on Pamunkey River, which is in exceeding good Order for Cropping, and on which there is a great Number of the most convenient Houses, a Crop now growing, fine Apple and Peach Orchards, and a good Still belonging to the Place; the Land is very good for both Corn and Wheat, is prepared to receive a large Quantity of the latter, and the Situation is remarkably advantageous, being not more than a Mile below Colonel Syme's Mill. Any Person inclinable to purchase may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber, who lives near the Premises.

RICHARD CHAPMAN.

To be SOLD,
A TRACT of LAND containing two Hundred Acres, in the County of Isle of Wight, about four Miles from Smithfield. The Plantation is in good Order, with a large Orchard and valuable Improvements thereon, and may be entered on immediately. Any Person inclinable to purchase may be shown the Place, and know the Terms, by applying to the Subscriber, who lives on the Premises.

JOHN DAY.

For SALE.

A VALUABLE Plantation and Tract of Land on James River, in Crickland County, about thirty Miles from Richmond, containing five Hundred Acres, two Hundred and eighty of which are now planted with Tobacco, and the remainder in Corn, and are of excellent Soil, and not inferior to any of the River; the plantation is surrounded by some high Lands, of the first Quality, and is well situated for the Part of the Country. For Terms apply to

TARLTON FLEMING.

WILLIAMSBURG, August 22, 1772.

JUST imported, in the *Lynn and Lloyd*, Captain Neck, a large Quantity of DOCTOR NORRIS'S DROPS for the Cure of all Kinds of Fevers. Those who take one Dozen, or more Bottles, shall have a considerable Abatement in the Price of them.

JAMES CARTER.

WANTED,

A YOUNG Man capable of conducting the Business of a Druggist's and Apothecary's Shop. Such a One, properly recommended, will meet with good Encouragement by applying to us in Blanford.

A. O. STRACHAN, & Co.

To be SOLD, or LET for a Number of Years,

A TRACT of LAND lying on Mattapony River, in Caroline County, containing a Thousand and thirty three Acres, whereon are all necessary Houses for Cropping, and a well accustomed Mill, lately rebuilt, which has two Pair of new Stones and a Bolting Cloth. The Mill is worth now a Hundred Pounds a Year, and may be made much more valuable; it is about eleven Miles from Courney's Warehouse, and fifteen from Port Royal. For Terms apply to

ROBERT GILCHRIST.

To be SOLD on long Credit, and may be entered upon the 1st of January next,

A TRACT of LAND in Brunswick County, on the South Side of a Millers River, or a Place commonly called Pennington's Ford, containing two Thousand Acres; the Soil is good for Corn, Tobacco, and Wheat, lies about fifty five Miles from Petersburg. Also upwards of twenty very likely Slaves now thereon, and the Stocks of Horses, Cattle, Hogs, &c. which belong to the said Plantation. Also a Tract containing thirteen Hundred Acres, lying in the Counties of Prince George and Dinwiddie, about a Mile from Petersburg, with seven very likely Slaves, Stocks of Horses, Cattle, Hogs, &c. belonging to the Plantation; it is exceeding good Land for Indian Corn. Any Person inclinable to purchase will be shown the first mentioned Tract by John Collins, the Overseer, and the latter by

BOLLING STARR.

N. B. The above Lands will be sold without the Negroes, Slaves, &c. if required.

I have a genteel POST CHARIOT, lately imported, and never used, which I would dispose of for less than prime Cost.

To be SOLD, on THURSDAY the 27th Instant (August) at Day's Point, in the County of Isle of Wight,

ALL the personal Estate of the late Mr. Thomas Day, deceased, consisting of large Stocks of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs, a Quantity of Wheat, sundry valuable Household and Kitchen Furniture, and many other Articles too tedious to mention. Credit will be allowed the Purchasers for all Sums above twenty five Shillings until the 1st of April next, upon giving Bond and approved Security. Also to be sold at the same Time, for ready Money, four very likely Negroes, two Hogheads of old Rum, and a Quantity of exceeding good *Muscovado* Sugar.

JOHN DAY, Administrator.

N. B. All Persons who have Demands against the Estate are desired to make them known before that Day; and those indebted are requested to make Payment, as no Indulgence can be given.

To be SOLD, pursuant to the last Will and Testament of Mrs. Elizabeth Tarpley, deceased,

HER late Dwellinghouse, and Lots, in this City. The Sale will be on James City Court Day in next Month, and the Purchaser will have six Years Credit, on giving Bond, with approved Security, and paying Interest from a Year after the Sale. All Persons who are indebted to the Estate are desired to make speedy Payment, and such as have Demands against it are requested to make them known, without Delay, to

JOHN BLAIR, } Executors.
JAMES COCKE, }

To be SOLD at URBANNA, on MONDAY the 22nd of this Instant (AUGUST) for ready Money,

TWO NEGRO MEN belonging to the Estate of Mr. Joseph Price, and, deceased, one of which is an exceeding good Waterman, well acquainted with the Bay, and all the Rivers. A good Title will be made by the Executors.

COMMITTED to the Jail of Surry County, on the 2d of this Instant (August) a Negro Man who has his Name is JOHN, that he belongs to Captain Wright, Master of *Harlots*, and that he came up the River, as far as Ball Hill, with William Cocking. The Owner is desired to take him away, and pay Charges to

DRURY WARREN, Jailor.

COMMITTED to York County Prison, a Negro Man named JEMMY, about five Feet eight or nine Inches high, of a slender Make; and says he belongs to Mr. John Taylor of Southampton. The Owner is desired to prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away.

WILLIAM MITCHELL.

COMMITTED to the Jail of Gloucester County, on the 27th of July, a small Negro Man who says his Name is YORK, that he belongs to Mr. Charles Foster, and that he is an Apprentice to William Phillips in Frederickburg; his Clothing is a Cotton Jacket, an Osnaburg Shirt, and Ruffin Drill Breeches. His Master is desired to pay Charges, and take him away.

WILLIAM KEMP, Jailor.

GLOUCESTER, July 25, 1772.

WE intend to ENGLAND next Month.

JOHN BAKER & RICHARD PRINGLE.

THE Ticket No. 6649, in the Honourable William Byrd's Lottery, drew a Half Acre No. 353. Whoever owns the said Ticket may dispose of the Lot, or hear of a Purchaser, by applying to the Printer hereof.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away, on the 8th of July last, from the Subscriber's Plantation near Frederick Zimmerman's Ordinary, in Calverton, an English Convict Servant Man named JOHN BOOKER, about thirty three Years old, five Feet six Inches high, with a narrow Village, ruddy Countenance, a little pitted with the Smallpox, dark Hair united, was born in Yorkshire, speaks broad, is fond of Liquor, and talkative; he has been about two Years in the Country, is a good Ditcher, and well acquainted with the Country Business. He had on, and took with him, two brown coloured Coats, one with Twist, and the other with flat Metal Buttons, a labelled Scarlet Jacket, his Breeches much the same with the Coats, several Shirts, two Pair of Shoes, Yarn Stockings, and brown Trowsers; he had with him a Box of Wafers, a Parchment covered Memorandum Pocket Book, will probably have some Kind of a Pass, and change his Name. This Fellow, with one belonging to Mr. William Allan of Calverton, ran away last April, and were advertised in this Gazette. Book delivered himself to a Man in Albemarle, who brought him home, but the other made his Escape, and my Fellow has now made another Elopement, without any Kind of Provocation. I will give the above Reward to any Person who will deliver him to Mr. Edward Stevens at Calverton Courthouse, to the Overseer at my Plantation, or to me in Frederickburg; or FORTY SHILLINGS if secured in any Jail, so that I get him again.

(T)

JAMES DUNCANSON.

ON PAPER

GENERAL POST OFFICE, New York, November 1, 1772.

By Command of the Deputy Postmaster General.
ALEXANDER GOLDEN, Secretary.

> In Chancery.

PEN: WALLER.

JOHN BOWDOEN
JOHN SMITH

Persons may be supplied with this PAPER at 12s. 6d. a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inserted in it for 3s. the first Week, and 2s. each Week after.—** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition.

WESTOVER, August 3, 1772.

NORFOLK, *Augst 1, 1772.*

ROBERT GILMOUR.

FREDERICKSBURG, *August 1*, 1772.

EWEN CLEMENTS.

AUGUST 1, 1772.

ETHELDRED GRAY, Sheriff.

To be SOLD.

JOHN GORDON.

To be SOLD.

WILLIAMSBURG, August 10, 1772. JOHN FERGUSSON.

DAVID THOMPSON

TATKANAKOSK, Effa County, Aug 1, 1774.

ARCHIBALD RITCHIE

HANOVER, *July 15, 1772*

JOSEPH SMITH.

NORFOLK, July 29, 1772.

JAMES ARCHDEACON.

(8) G. JEFFERSON.

DINWIDDIE, 7th Dec 1772

TABLE

It is a common mistake to think that the only way to avoid the problems of the first two methods is to use a third method, the "method of the first two methods". This method involves using the first two methods to find the value of the function at the endpoints of the interval, and then using the average of these two values as the estimate of the function at the midpoint. This method is also flawed, as it can lead to significant errors in the estimate of the function at the midpoint.

To be LET on LEASE.

THOMAS EGLETON

To be SOLD.

To be SOLD on the Premises, on Friday the 4th of
December next.

AMHERST, July 16, 1772

GABRIEL PENN

JOSIAH RIDDICK

JAMES E. COLLY.

JAMES E. COLLY.
N. E. Any Person concealing him after this Notice shall be prosecuted
with the utmost Severity of the Law.